Palletized Loading System . . .

r Lessons Learned

The palletized loading system (PLS) truck is different from anything else the Army has, and operators have learned (often the hard way) that it must be handled differently.

Here are some items you operators should put to memory:

• Never shift the transmission into first gear while the PLS is moving. Too much torque will be applied to the drive train and components will be damaged.

Never shift

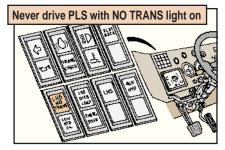
gear when PLS is

into first

moving

reaches a height of 17 feet 2 inches when lifting a standard shipping container.

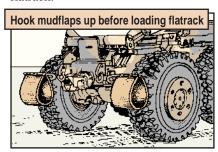
- Do not back up while the LHS hook arm is attached to a flatrack. A flatrack roller could get caught in a pothole or uneven ground, damaging cylinder rods and the flatrack.
- NO TRANS light on. When the light



• Never drive the PLS with the LHS

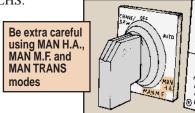
is on, the LHS load locks are not engaged and the LHS is not fully stowed. You can lose your load and damage your equipment.

• The mudflaps hang real close to the tires—so close that it's a good idea to hook 'em up any time you're traveling in mud or snow. It's easy for the flaps to "catch" and be pulled over the tires. Be sure to hook 'em before you load a flatrack.



• Do not hold the PLS' steering wheel at full left or full right for more than 10 seconds. Oil overheating and pump damage can result.

• You must be extra careful when loading and unloading flatracks manually. In MANUAL mode (MAN H.A., MAN M.F. and MAN TRANS), you control every part of the loading and unloading process. You must follow the steps exactly or risk damage. In AUTO mode, the cycle is controlled by the LHS.



Keep the instructions in front of you any time vou use MANUAL mode. They'll help you prevent hydraulic seal, hose and cylinder damage, roller damage and hook arm/main frame cylinder damage. See Pages 2-203 through 2-215 in TM 9-2320-364-10 for the details.

